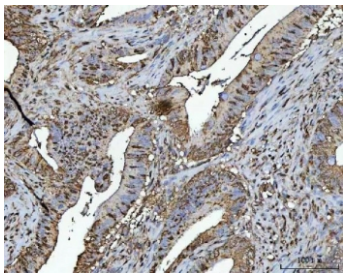
TR4 Antibody / Testicular receptor 4 / NR2C2 (RQ8296)

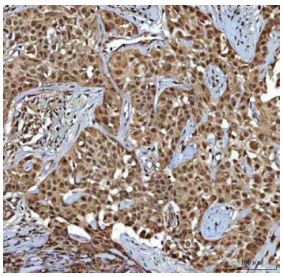
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8296	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

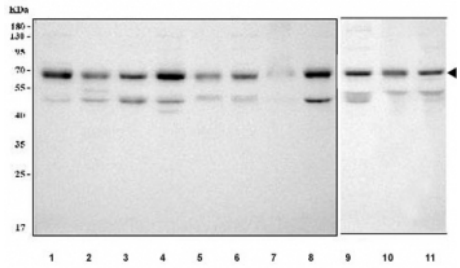
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P49116
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This TR4 antibody is available for research use only.



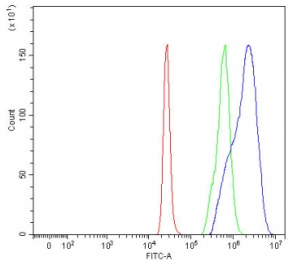
IHC staining of FFPE human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue with TR4 antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human acinic cell carcinoma of the parotid gland tissue with TR4 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa, 2) human Jurkat, 3) human PC-3, 4) human 293T, 5) monkey COS-7, 6) human HEL, 7) human U-2 OS, 8) human SH-SY5Y, 9) rat C6, 10) mouse thymus and 11) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with TR4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 65-67 kDa (two isoforms).



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells with TR4 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= TR4 antibody.

Description

Testicular receptor 4 (TR4), also known as NR2C2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group C, member 2), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NR2C2 gene. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. Members of this family act as ligand-activated transcription factors and function in many biological processes such as development, cellular differentiation and homeostasis. The activated receptor/ligand complex is translocated to the nucleus where it binds to hormone response elements of target genes. The protein encoded by this gene plays a role in protecting cells from oxidative stress and damage induced by ionizing radiation. The lack of a similar gene in mouse results in growth retardation, severe spinal curvature, subfertility, premature aging, and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) development. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TR4 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (R7-L596) was used as the immunogen for the TR4 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TR4 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.